

Prase opinion on the nomination divides itself at once into two classes—The natural instincts of humanity would prompt us to draw the veil of charity over the anguish of the Democrats, and it must be confessed that their cause is a hard one. The amount of high moral indignation that has been wasted on Blaine and Conkling and Morton is fearful to contemplate; powder and shot enough to last a whole campaign, not to speak of less dignified ammunition in the way of stink-pots, fired at the enemy and wasted! It's dreadful to think of it. For months the Democratic press has been engaged in showing up these men—Blaine as a common taker of bribes; Morton as a demagogue, an incendiary and a low-bred agitator; Conkling as the supporter of Cuorism, the tool of the Administration—and the Democratic editors might as well have saved their thunder. No wonder that words are powerless to express the disgust of Democratic editors with Hayes and Wheeler.

It is pleasant to turn from this display of political stupidity to note that the nominations have united the Republicans with a firmness and completeness far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. In distant California, the papers which had allied themselves to the fortunes of Blaine accept his defeat as he does himself; and promise to the nominees of the convention a support not less enthusiastic than is offered by the papers whose wishes have been fulfilled by the defeat of Blaine. The Chicago Tribune, which dreading Blaine as it had been the fabled Jabberwock, hastens to inform the nomination of Hayes; the New York Times, which sailed in the same boat with the Chicago Tribune before the nomination, sails in the same boat with it now; the Evening Post, whose editor recently called a meeting of distinguished reformers to prevent the national election from becoming a choice of evils, is as firm in support of the ticket as if it had suggested it; the Massachusetts delegation, who were supposed to be so hightoned that an ordinary man could not reach their level with a step ladder, cast their vote for Hayes; Hayes the man for whom sake Schurz crossed the ocean to win over the German vote.

This is as it should be, and it is an indication of a Republican reaction and reawakening that will bring within its influence every Republican voter in the country! The full strength of the Republican party will rally to the support of the nominations in November, and the reawakening of the full strength of Republicanism is a complete and universal victory. We do not care to arrogate for Mr. Hayes any claims that he can not fully justify, and we will be content with the modest assertion that he will receive the support of the Independent voters, without caring to insist that he realizes all their aspirations. The truth is, that for some time past the Independent voters have found themselves in a comfortable condition. With the Democrats they have no sympathy, and can have none; and since they realized that they have anxiously been waiting for a decent opportunity of reentering the Republican ranks. This opportunity has been given them by the nomination of Hayes, and with their support of him, we trust forever, the third party folly and the self-styled Liberalism of the past few years. If in politics there is no room for gratitude, it is well that there is also no room for resentment; and the union of all good Republicans established by the past of Friday will never show trace or vestige of the threatening discord which is happily ended.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Sun's editorial, to day, says the candidates nominated at Cincinnati, will receive over 400,000 Republican votes next November, and a great many votes of the independent party.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

We copy the following flattering speech of our candidate for Vice President from the Bloomington *Post* of Saturday:

William A. Wheeler, Republican nominee for Vice President, is a resident of Malone, Franklin county, New York, and a member of Congress from the 17th Congressional district. Mr. Wheeler is about fifty years of age, and was either born in Franklin county or went there at a very early age. His parents were poor and unable to give him those advantages which, if not obtained with money, can only be obtained by hard labor. The northern part of New York State, in which Malone is situated, was in Mr. Wheeler's boyhood a new country, and nearly all the land was covered with heavy timber. The country, besides being a forest, was rough, rocky and uneven, a great portion of the land was sandy and too poor for profitable cultivation. An immense amount of labor had to be laid out in clearing off the timber and fitting it for cultivation before the owner could reap any reward for his labor. As a consequence the people were poor, and but little money was in circulation amongst them, for they had little of nothing to sell. It took all the poor farmer could raise to support his family. In this poor, rough, forest region of country, and in the midst of these thin poor people, young Wheeler's lot was cast, he as poor as the poorest, and without either money or influential friends.

The writer remonstrates having heard Mr. Wheeler tell that he used to huck corn when a boy for the farmers for every tenth bushel, and teach a country school and board round for twelve dollars a month, taking his pay in grain, or in whatever commodity he could get from the people.

Mr. Wheeler worked on a farm, went to school, and taught school just as the opportunity presented itself, until he acquired an excellent education. He is a thoroughly educated man, as one can readily perceive who hears him converse or make a speech. He is a fine orator. It has never been our lot to hear a man use the English language better than he. Mr. Wheeler, when a young man, was connected with the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad, and it is due to him more than to all other persons, that the road has become both popular and profitable, and that, too, when the cost of building railroads is enormous, and where building is done without gifts of the people's money.

Mr. Wheeler was afterwards president of the Malone bank, and showed great skill in the management of its financial affairs. This bank was under the old banking system in vogue before the war, but through the great panic of 1857 every bill of the Malone bank was as good as the gold, owing to the able management of its affairs by its president, Mr. Wheeler.

We do not know the exact date of Mr. Wheeler's first election to Congress, but he has been a member of that body constantly since 1870, and before that time he and Calvin T. Hubbell, of St. Lawrence county, were sent there alternately for several terms. For several years Mr. Wheeler has been chairman of one of the most important committees of the House, the Pacific Railroad committee. There are no charges of any stealing by the chairman of this committee, or of receiving any bribe for recommending legislation in favor of the road. The greatest bower for reform would not dare to say a word against the honor and integrity of Wm. A. Wheeler.

Mr. Wheeler is an able lawyer, although he has not practiced his profession for several years. In 1866 the people of New York decided by vote to hold a constitutional convention, and it met in June, 1867 and consolidated its work in February 1868. Mr. Wheeler was chosen chairman of the convention. This was no small honor, as many of the greatest statesmen and ablest lawyers of New York were members of the body. If he went into the convention a popular man, he came out of it still more popular, for while there he won the confidence and admiration of his opponents as well as of his colleagues by his fairness and skill as a presiding officer, as well as by his wisdom and knowledge of what was necessary for the fundamental law of a great state.

Mr. Wheeler is not a wealthy man, but is in comfortable circumstances, never having, as some public men have, made large sums of money in a short time. He has, with commendable frugality, saved what he made, until now is so well situated that want cannot tempt him to swerve from the path of duty. He is a strict temperate, a man of good habits, and attends the Presbyterian church.

He is a Republican, yet not a bitter partisan, and would not sacrifice principle for party. In his own district Mr. Wheeler is so popular that no man could be found who would offer himself as a candidate before the Republican party in opposition to him, and no man in the whole State stands higher for honesty and ability.

Socially, Mr. Wheeler is all that any one could ask, treating with the same respect and courtesy every acquaintance whether he be rich or poor, well dressed or in rags.

He is eminently a man of the people. He has risen from the humbler walks of life, he has done all himself. He knows what it is to face the storms of adversity and fight single handed until the victory is won, but does not as too many do, forget what he once was, and look down with contempt upon those who are struggling as he once did to rise in the world among men. No better man could possibly be the choice of the Cincinnati convention. Mr. Whee-

or possesses all the qualifications necessary to insure success to the Republican party.

A BOLD AND SUCCESSFUL BANK ROBBERY.

Pearl Transcript, 17th, Yesterday noon one of the bold robbers ever occurring in this city was perpetrated, the German banking company on Bridge street being the victim. About noon a fine appearing, well dressed man went to Warner's livery stable and hired a close carriage to take his wife from the chamber of commerce, where she was then, to Jefferson Park. The carriage was furnished with a son of John Warner as the driver. Going to the chamber of commerce, the man went inside to get his wife. After being gone a short time, he returned and said his wife was not quite ready, but he would go to the bank. To the bank he was driven. The only officers in the bank at the time were William Oberhauser, the cashier, and Bernhard Schneider, the book keeper, the rest being at dinner. When the man in the buggy drove up, the cashier was busy with a man regarding certain drafts which he wished to purchase. The man in the carriage sent in for Mr. Schneider, and on that gentleman going out, said he wished to purchase a ticket to Europe. Mr. Schneider said it was not his business to attend to that branch of the bank's business, but the man kept him outside, talking, and several times tried to get him into the carriage, but was unsuccessful. While this was transpiring, a third man entered the bank by a side door, passed into the private office, grabbed \$7,500 in currency which was laying on the table, and cloped through the back door unobserved. As soon as this was accomplished, the negotiations between the man at the counter and the cashier were brought to a speedy conclusion, and he departed. The man in the buggy also ordered his driver to drive to the chamber of commerce, which was done, he getting out and entering the building, leaving by a back door.

The loss of the money was discovered about ten minutes after the robbery, but despite the hardest work by the authorities, no clue to the thief has been obtained.

The method by which the robbery was accomplished is a very old one, and has been shown up in the newspapers a hundred times, but its success is due to its simplicity. With a finely-dressed horse looking man at the counter, w^o he could see the money, and any one who should try to steal it, the cashier would naturally not be so vigilant as to watch what was going on behind him.

All the details of the plan had been carefully worked up, the thieves even knowing that the back door could be opened on the inside, but not, on the outside, without a key, and governed themselves accordingly. The fact of the man who was in the carriage trying to get Mr. Schneider into it, leads us to believe that the thieves were going to have the money if they had to fight for it, with Mr. Schneider in the carriage, the occupant, if any noise had been heard in the bank, could easily have held him, thereby precluding his giving any assistance to the cashier, who would have had the two men to deal with, and would have been quickly overpowered.

During an attack of "passionnaire" the devil of the Cattaraugus Union boiled over thus:

The devil sat in the editor's chair, And thusly spake to the compositor: Pick, boys, pick with care, Pick, ye lazy compositor! And pi, pi, pi, if you dare, Pi in the propositus of the editor, If ye wish him to curse and swear; Then pick, boys, pick with care.

One pair of nicely matched small nutts, for sale very low, by D-101 V. H. PARK.

SECRETARY BRISTOW, on Saturday last, tendered to the President his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on the 20th, and it was accepted. There is a rumor from Chicago that the position will be offered to Hon. C. B. Farwell. Secretary Bristow's resignation is said to be on account of the demands of his private business.

THE nomination of that tried and true western soldier and governor, Hayes, of Ohio, worries the Democracy already, but especially the adherents of the great advertising millionaire candidate, and bloated bondholder, Tilden. It necessitates a western or a soldier nomination, and Hendrick's or Hancock's chances are improving, rather than their favorite's.—Jacksonville Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The grand jury indicted Richard Harrington and Arthur B. Williams for bribery, in receiving money on various occasions.

Secretary Bristow, to day, formally tendered President Grant his resignation, to take effect Tuesday next, 20th inst. It was accepted.

The president sent to the house a message directing attention to the having the various appropriation bills passed before the first of July.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The Atlantic & Great Western railway announced a still further reduction of \$5 cash on round trip tickets to New York or Philadelphia, making the rate for the round trip to New York \$25 and to Philadelphia \$24, with the usual stop over privileges. Tickets are good for sixty days.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

How they Received the News.

GEN. GRANT CONGRATULATES HIS SUCCESSOR.

Bristow has Resigned.

AND WILL LEAVE THE CABINET TO-MORROW.

Getting Ready for the Confederate Jamboree.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The committee appointed by the Cincinnati convention to notify Gov. Hayes of his nomination for President arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening, and were escorted to their hotel by the Columbia Cadets and Hayes' club with a full band. At nine o'clock the delegation proceeded to the Executive Chamber, where they were received by Gov. Hayes. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, then stepped forward, and, after shaking hands with Gov. Hayes, spoke as follows:

Gov. Hayes: We have been deputed by the party convention held at Cincinnati, on the 14th of the present month to inform you officially that you have been unanimously nominated by that convention for the office of President of the United States. The manner in which the action was taken, and the response to it from every portion of the country, attest to the strength of the confidence in you, and the belief that your administration will be wise, courteous and just. We see, sir, your administration for us, believe that the people will confirm the action of the convention, and thus save the country from the control of the men and the operation of the principles and policy of the democratic party. We have been directed to call your attention to the summary of republicanism the doctrine contained in the platform adopted by the convention. In discharging this agreeable duty, we find cause of some congratulation in the harmonious action of the convention, and in the early response given by the people, we see the promise of assured success, Ohio, we know, trusts and honors you. Henceforth belong to you the whole country. Under circumstances so auspicious, we trust you will indicate your acceptance of the nomination.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

Gov. Hayes, with unusual agitation, and in a tone of voice so low as to make it almost impossible to hear him, replied as follows: Sir: I have only to say in response to your information that I accept the nomination. Perhaps, at the present time, it would be improper for me to say more than this, although even now I should be glad to give some general information to the profound sense of gratitude I feel for the confidence reposed in me by yourselves and those for whom you act. At a future time I shall take occasion to present my acceptance in writing, with my views upon the platform.

The delegates were then personally introduced to their nominees, and spent considerable time with him, informally conversing on various subjects.

A large crowd surrounded the visiting delegates at their hotels to-night. Short speeches were made by Messrs. Slonker of Louisiana, Rainey of South Carolina, Hale of Maine, Howard of Michigan, Shepherd of New York, and others.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A special to the Times from Garrison's, New York, says last evening, Wm. A. Wheeler was surrendered by the Republicans of this place, and Cold Springs, and spoke as follows: I thank you, gentlemen, for your congratulations for an honor which, probably, is as unexpected to you as it is to myself, and which has, certainly not been sought for by me. I was not oblivious of the fact that my name had been mentioned by warm friends, who desired my success, but I neither looked nor hoped for such an overwhelming evidence of confidence as the convention gave me, with I have been a soldier in the Republican ranks too long and have enjoyed its confidence too much, not to be aware of the high responsibility which accompanies that confidence. To be nominated in times like these, by the great party, which despite its occasional shortcomings, represents in its fullest extent the intelligence, patriotism and conscience of the country, is indeed an honor. The so-called "tidal wave" of 1874, which swept the Democratic party into power in the lower house of congress, has resulted in demonstrating to the American people the utter unfitness of that party for every one of the duties required of it. For the past seven months the Democratic majority in the house of representatives, has been on trial before the nation, and the nation is ready to render a verdict. The democratic party, has been false to its promise, false to its duties, and false to the opportunities for reform which were presented to it. It is to the Republican party that we are, to-day, entitled for the privilege of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of our independence, and it is to the same noble party that we intend to consign the government in the future. I do not doubt, gentlemen, that in the coming canvas we shall achieve

a splendid triumph. With that honored soldier and patriotic citizen, Governor Hayes, at our head, and the entire republican party, of all shades and opinions, supporting him, we have but to do our duty as honest voters and good citizens, and victory is ours. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for this manifestation of your approval of the convention's work.

COLUMBUS, June 17.—Gov. Hayes last night received the following telegram from President Grant:

"I congratulate you, and feel the greatest assurance that you will occupy my present position after the 4th of March next." U. S. GRANT.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Frederick O. Prince, secretary of the Democratic national committee, arrived here to day, and will act with the local committee in perfecting arrangements for the Democratic national convention. Augustus Schell, chairman of the committee, is expected here to-night, and other gentlemen of note will probably arrive next week. All the hotels are busily engaged completing arrangements for accommodating state delegates and other guests, and from present appearances there will be no lack of accommodations for all who may visit the city during the session of the convention.

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JUNE 15-16-17 J. E. KENNEDY.

V. BARBER & CO. are in receipt of new and very attractive styles of goods in their line, and everybody wanting boots and shoes should give this house a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE, A LAMB KNITTER. Cash Price, \$30. Enquire at No. 20 East William street. 15 d-1 w-1.

TO RENT.—Twenty feet of room, including counter and shelving, and a splendid show window. Enquire at P. T. Locke & Co.'s music store.

JUNE 15-16-17 J. E. KENNEDY.

Have you seen the Diamond Piano? P. T. Locke & Co. have sold six of these beautiful Parlor Pianos within the last week. Go and see them by all means. Messrs. Locke & Co. will make you special terms for a few days.

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RE IN DECATUR COLOMEW

kinds of Domestic Goods, Cotonades, etc., which are

LINES OF

s and Ulsters, all made to shades and Patterns, including all the manufacturers. We have a full and complete

A BLACK SILKS

years, and knew them to be at lower prices than any one Lyon's Hand spun Silk — full lines of Summer Silks, of Iron Frame Black Grenadines, 300 pieces of Embroideries, goods in plain figures and on one article and make it

it is worth, and take less,

peck and see whether this is James G. & W.

PENING

EIN'S Stock!

Complete Stock of

NOTIONS

Furnishing Goods

ks, Irish Potins, Cuckooes, Table Linens, etc.

MEN'S WEAR.

I have purchased the goods at a price lower than ever offered

TER STREET.

GRAND

ennial Ball!

TO BE GIVEN AT

DMAN'S HALL,

—ON THE —

f July Night, 1876.

—BY—

ADO HOSE CO. NO. 2,

benefit of presenting a new

HOSE CARTAGE.

—I WILL be spared to make it the

—BALL OR THIS SEASON,

by Prof. Goodman's Band.

published respectively invited

Tickets \$1.00.

and

GRAND

of July Ball!

— — —

ish Benevolent Society

WILL GIVE A

AND HOP

—AT—

VERS' HALL,

EVENING OF THE 14th OF JULY

TICKETS \$1.00

and efficient committee of

its has the matter. In charge,

will be spared to under the

management of the benevolent

for the liberal patronage

on similar occasions hereafter,

and cordially invite the public to

in the Grand Hall.

Character will be admitted

and the best of order will be main-

tained.

Its Orchestra has been engaged

music for the season.

and

July, 1876.

RE WORKS

—AND—

BITION GOODS!

CITY and TOWN Display.

of Dealers and Committees

our large assortment of superior

WORKS, FLAG, CENTER-

—goods suitable for curtains,

bedding, etc. Send for Catalogue.

to trade.

(WEITZER & BEER,

or TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

etc. Eagle Fire Works,

STATE ST., CHICAGO.

to G. P. HOWELL & CO., New

Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing

300 newspapers, and estimates

of advertising.

25¢-dwf.

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Monday Evening, June 19.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered

to subscribers in every part of this city, at

Twenty-five cents per copy.

Local Edition will be inserted in Ten cents

per copy for the first insertion, and two cents

per copy for each subsequent insertion. Rates

for time advertisement will be furnished

upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

25¢—Subscription to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be included every Saturday, in

the place where the paper is delivered, without extra charge.

We would much oblige our subscribers

if they would find space in

their papers to insert their names and address.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce MARTIN

THE YOUNG & COMPANY for Shoe, etc., sub-

ject to the decision of the republican coun-

cil convention.

COPY DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of fruits and vegetables

in their season, at limbden's

Chicopee-potatoe potatoe at Nied-

eney's.

The "Fast mail" fine cut sold by

Newell & Hammer, suits all lovers of

the west.

A full supply of choice butter and

cheese, at H. F. May & Bros.

Dowling's buck meets all trains by

day or night.

For a carriage to the depot or a

drive about town, order Taylor's buck.

For nice spring chickens, go to

Billy Neidemeyer's.

A full assortment of the best clocks

made at H. Post's, 25 per cent below

list prices.

The Western Tea Store beats the

world in the quality and price of its

goods.

Remember the excursion to Spring-

field, to-morrow, and be sure to get your

tickets in advance.

Fires and overcoats are more in

demand to day, than ice cream and soda

water.

Circuit Court resumed business this

afternoon, at 11 o'clock, and it is ex-

pected that the motion for a new trial

in the case of the people vs. William

Buskirk, will be argued.

Doctor Pease, of Blue Mound, don't

care whether it was Haynes or some other

man as long he has a *brown new* \$1.00

at his house.

Parasols, Fans, Fancy Goods, Notions, Tie, Ruches and Ladies' Under

wear, at

19-46 dwf.

Masons.—There will be a special

meeting of Beaumont Commandery,

No. 9, K. T., this (Monday) evening at

7:30 o'clock, for work on K. T. Degree.—

A full attendance is requested. Visiting

Sir Knights in good standing cordially

vited. By order of

A. A. MURRAY, E. C.

Fine hats, the nobliest and last

styles, sold very cheap, at

19-46 dwf.

Christian Church.

The pastor preached an interesting

discourse in the morning, which was

listened to with marked attention, and

in the evening, the pulpit was occupied

by Rev. J. F. Stout, who preached at

the First church in the morning.

We had no reporter present and can

only say that we hear that the sermon

was well received.

Episcopal Church.

The pastor preached an interesting

discourse in the morning, which was

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in the evening, the pulpit was occupied

by Rev. J. F. Stout, who preached at

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We had no reporter present and can

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Methodist Church.

The pastor preached an interesting

discourse in the morning, which was

listened to with marked attention, and

in the evening, the pulpit was occupied

by Rev. J. F. Stout, who preached at

the First church in the morning.

We had no reporter present and can

only say that we hear that the sermon

was well received.

Reformed Church.

The pastor preached an interesting

discourse in the morning, which was

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by Rev. J. F. Stout, who preached at

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Christian Church.

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<p

United States Mail.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 3, 1876.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until three o'clock p.m., of July 15th, 1876, to be decided by the 31st July, for carrying the mail of the United States from October 1st, 1876, to June 30th, 1879, on the following roads in the State of Illinois, and by the schedule of departure and arrival herein specified, viz:

232 From Elgin, by Upland, to North Platoo, Leavenworth, back, three days in week,Leave Elgin Friday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m.;Arrive at North Platoo by 12 m.;Leave North Platoo Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m.;Arrive at Elgin by 1 p.m.;Bond required with bid, \$100.

233 From London Mills, by Hermon, to Mangold, 13 miles west back, twice a week,Leave London Mills Tuesday and Friday at 12 m.;Arrive at Mangold Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.;Arrived London Mills by 5 p.m.;Bond required with bid, \$100.

234 From Pontiac, in Springfield, Rogers (n.o.), and Jacksonville, Sugar Loaf, to Chenoa, 43 miles west and back, twice a week,Leave Pontiac Monday and Wednesday at 12 m.;Arrive at Chenoa by 1 p.m.;Leave Chenoa Tuesday and Friday at 12 m.;Arrive at Pontiac by 5 p.m.;Leave Chenoa Tuesday and Friday at 12 m.;Arrive at Pontiac by 1 p.m.;Bond required with bid, \$100.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AND POSTMASTERS;

Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to be executed by the Department may deem proper.

The Postmaster General warns bidders and their sureties to acquaint themselves fully with the laws of Congress relating to contracts for the carrying of the mails, (the important provisions of which are cited herofore) and also to familiarize themselves with the instructions and forms herein furnished, before they shall assume any liabilities as such bidders or sureties, and to prevent misapprehension or cause of complaint hereafter.

Postmasters are required to make themselves familiar with the laws and these instructions that they may be able to inform and direct others.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for escorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office clerks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. "Way bills" or receipts, prepared by postmasters or other agents of the Department, will accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags, to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such ommissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it to a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, lost, and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a couch, car, or steamboat on a route.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it to a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, lost, and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a couch, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract, for violating the postal laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for running an express or "cross-dish"; for transporting persons or packages conveying illegal mail out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing the contractor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departure and arrival in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to conditions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interest, in his judgment, shall require such disconnection or curtailment for any other cause, so as to be full indemnity to contractors one month's extra pay on the account of service dispensed with, and *pro rata* compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in November, February, May and August, provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point*, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, roads, streams, &c., and all toll-brides, turnpikes, plank-roads, fords, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehensions as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing an increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offers established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay if the distance be not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the day and hour named in the advertisement, as bids received after that time will not be considered in competition with those received. *Proposals altered by erasures or interlinings of the route, the service, the yearly pay, or the name of the bidder, will not be considered.*

FORM OF PROPOSAL, BOND, AND CERTIFICATE.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned _____, whose post-office address is _____, county of _____, State of _____, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from October 1, 1876, to June 30, 1878, on route No. _____, between _____ and _____, State of _____, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated May 20, 1876, "with certainty, certainty, and security," for the annual sum of _____ dollars; and if this proposal is accepted he will enter into contract with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, within the time prescribed in said advertisement.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, i.e., weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service.

Dated _____.

Oaths required by section 245 of an act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, to be affixed to each bid for carrying the mail, and to be taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths.

Bids altered in the route, the service, the yearly pay, or the name of the bidder, by erasures or interlinings, should not be submitted; and if so submitted will not be considered in awarding the contracts. No withdrawal of a bid will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

In case of failure of the accepted bidder to execute a contract, or of the abandonment of service during the contract term, the service will be re-advertised and relet at the expense of the failing bidder or contractor, and any accepted bidder who shall wrongfully refuse or fail to enter into contract in due form, and to perform the service described in his proposal, may be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be fined and imprisoned therefor.

17. The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

No contract for carrying the mail shall be made with any person who has entered, or proposed to enter, into any combination to prevent the making of any bid for carrying the mail, or who has made any agreement, or given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce any other person not to bid for any such contract.

No bidder for carrying the mails shall be released from his obligation under his bid or proposal, notwithstanding an award made to a lower bidder, under a contract made to the latter bidder, until the service for the designated service shall have duly executed by such lower bidder and his sureties, and accepted, and the service entered upon by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General.

By regulation of the Department, no carrier can be employed who is under sixteen years of age; and no bidder is under twenty-one years of age, or who is a minor, or who is under legal guardianship.

This must be accompanied by a certificate check or draft on some solvent national bank, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, equal to 6 per centum on the present annual pay on the route when the present pay is less than \$500, and to 5 per centum when it exceeds \$500.

This proposal must be signed by the bidder or his sureties, and the date of signing affixed.

Direct to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., marked "Proposal," State of Illinois.

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, or any other officer not using a seal, except a judge of a United States court, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record, or the person who administered the oath is duly qualified.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed, "Mail Proposals, State of Illinois," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

MARSHALL JEWELL,
Postmaster General.

Juno 20—dewdw

Swear to and subscribed before me, for the _____ of _____, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1876, and in testimony [SEAL.] whereof I hereby subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

Note.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, or any other officer not using a seal, except a judge of a United States court, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record, or the person who administered the oath is duly qualified.

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